to Collective Calcitration.

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1914.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, Per Year..... 6 00 SUNDAY (to Canada), Per Month DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month 73 FOREIGN RATES. DAILY, Per Month...... 1 25

THE EVENING SUN, Per Month THE EVENING SUN, Per Year THE EVENING SUN (Foreign), Per Mo. 1 03 for an expression of opinion : Readers of THE SUN leaving town for the

SUNDAY, Per Month.....

summer months can have the daily and Sun-cay and evening editions delivered to them this country or Europe on the terms stated above. Addresses changed as often as desired. Order through newsas often as desired. Order through news-dealer or directly of Publication Office, telephone 2200 Beekman.

All checks, money orders, &c., to be made

Published daily, including Sunday, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Man-hattan, New York. President and Treasurer William C. Reick, 170 Nassau street; Vice President, Edward P. Mitchell, 170 Nassau street; Secretary, C. E. Luxton, 170 Nassau

Lenden office, Effingham House, 1 Arundel

Rue du Quatre Septembre. Washington office, Hibbs Bu'lding. Brooklyn office, 106 Livingston street.

If our friends who favor us with manuscript and illustrations for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

No Discussion Needed.

Senator Brandegee seems to miss the point in his statement regarding the appreciated. trade commission bill recently whisked through the House of Representatives me to Room 255. H. O. B., a marked copy and now before the Senate. He says:

"I do not think a worn and exasperated Congress, which has been in continuous session for more than a year, should be forced to enter upon the discussion of a C.ese intricate and controverted questions in midsummer, on the eve of a nationwide political campaign. I do not think the agitation and debate will tend to restore confidence to the distracted and drooping business of the country."

In this far too much is assumed. The Senator talks of a midsummer dis- stitutes an abuse of the franking privi- a natural and not unenlightened curicussion of intricate and controverted lege, which is accorded to certain perquestions. Is any discussion desired? sons, principally office holders, by the Is not the Senate expected simply to Government for the purpose of experience rate it sticks up its interrogative nose go through the form of enacting the diting official business. Yet we do not at one of the least apprehended and measure as it emanates from the brain of superior intelligence?

As for restoring confidence, has not the Senator been told on the highest authority that there is no need to restore confidence? Oranges are plentiful in Florida.

of economic experiment will begin.

Legislation by Terrorism.

Earl LYTTON says the only thing that duction of a woman suffrage bill by the Government

Mr. REDMOND says that the only thing that will keep the peace in Ireland is home rule.

Sir EDWARD CARSON says the only thing that will prevent bloodshed in Ulster is exemption from home rule.

Mr. SAM GOMPERS intimates that the only thing that will save members of advance? Congress from political annihilation is to grant labor unionists exemption for criminal acts for which other citizens would be punished.

President Wilson urges upon Congress his group of anti-trust bills, which if they are not passed.

erder; with us party supremacy or in- itself at a decided disadvantage. dividual success is threatened. But in each case the argument of compulsion, pursue with regard to the privilege of of brute force, is substituted for that transmitting electricity along the Catsof reason.

respect?

The Woman in Soldier's Clothes.

Dress a militant in military rig and she's a woman still. It must have been infinitely gailing to the comic opera Catskill Aqueduct passes through a soldier who was found out by a detec- territory ripe for development in the tive at Buckingham Palace that her near future. The electric companies femininity was recognized so easily. But she is no worse off than her city's land are not the only public associates. The whole movement is service and private corporations which a product of intense femininity. Its will make advances to New York for hysteria, its inconsequence, its epilep- privileges along its route, tic violence are all characteristically feminine, morbidly feminine, of course,

but none the less characteristic. The feminine lack of sense of humor ment of the street crowd. What sort laid out. of imagination or instinct had this hostile populace?

freaks and of rages would condescend sent representatives here to protest Beneath one-half that han icap.

to a little masculine reflection, they that fatalities were inevitable in its could hardly fail to see the harm they are doing. So far as sex equality, affairs. In spite of this engaging argutheir entire course tends to disprove it. put on the vans, with the result that Imagine Mr. Bonas Law dressing up a gratifying decrease in the mortalities as a trained nurse in order to reach from this source has been recorded. the Queen and implore her "not to use force" to coerce Ulster. In fact, in militancy sex inequality is the particular, the unmistakable fact, the thing proved beyond peradventure.

With the plump masquerader in her uniform the proof most in evidence, it can hardly be argued that the inequality is in favor of the women.

Another Appearance of an Old Abuse.

We suspect that the author of the DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month 1 90 subjoined letter, who is the editor of the Plainfield Daily Press, is not en-2 50 tirely innocent of guile in his request

> "To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Does the franking privilege permit the exploita tion of coffee growing interests of a State, Territory or other subdivision of the United States?

"The enclosed package explains the query. Very truly yours, "LESLIE R. FORT.

"PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 6."

"The enclosed" consists of a pamphlet entitled "Some Facts About Porto Rico Coffee," published by the National Coffee Growers Association at Ponce. P. R., in 1913, a manifolded circular praising that excellent bean, and a letter addressed to our correspondent by Luis Muñoz Rivera, Resident Commissioner from the island, written on the official stationery of the House of Thestre in Munich, which has been, Paris office, 6 Rue de la Michodiere, off Representatives, the text of which is as follows:

"DEAR EDITOR: I am enclosing you here with a small pamphlet and a memorandum pertaining to Porto Rican coffee This is one of the principal products of the island, and as Porto Rico comes ur der American control and is classed as a part of the United States, her products ought to have a home as well as a foreign market. Any publicity that you may kindly give this subject will be greatly

of your article on this subject I shall take pleasure in forwarding same to interested Porto Ricans. "Thanking you in advance for this cour-

"Also, if you will be so good as to send

"Thanking you is truly, tesy, I am, yours truly, "L. M. RIVERA." We have no objection to recording

our opinion that the use by Commis- the representations at the Metropolitan sioner RIVERA of an envelope stamped "Official Business-Free" for transmission through the mails of matter advertising the coffee of his Porto Rico confeel that Commissioner RIVERA should most powerful personages of this time, be very harship condemned for so using the Gray Eminence of Austin: his right to frank. Commissioner RIVERA has been sent

times by his constituents, and all he the throne of the Administration. He has What business needs is not rest but from his continental associates. He say he was the conductor between Baran and Mr. Wilson. He has the reputation regulation. When the new despotism has seen them openly and confidently of being 'closer to' the President than any is put on the statute books, distraction using their franks to send private let- other man. In Washington he has the and drooping will end. A new phase ters, political documents and general reputation of being the inspiration and the unrebuked by the officers of the House Democratic guy and the whole works." and of the Executive Department; that it is employed with equal freedom of destructive militancy is the intro-Moosers, and that complaints against it fall on deaf ears among those whose pleas for economy ring loudest from explaining to imperial and royal persons mentioning the movement now initiated to the stump. What wonder, under such the true greatness of Mr. Wilson, a lot circumstances, that Commissioner Ri- of us would like to know just 'where' VERA should utilize his official privilege House 'comes in.' What is his pull? for the promotion of a business important to his constituents, whose prosperity he is unquestionably anxious to

Nevertheless, such use of the frank is a serious abuse, and the Congress should put an end to it.

Let All Hands Pay.

Not a few of the unsatisfactory barthe entire business community con- gains into which the city has entered demns, under the menace that the De- in the past have been based on the exmocracy will be overwhelmed next fall change of franchises for services. The original agreements may have been fair Is this the year of legislation by to all concerned, but the rights conterrorism? Must every measure have ferred by the franchises have increased some sort of threat behind it? In in value out of proportion to the worth much elemency for them. Threatening England the threats are against public of the services until the city has found and bullying officers of the law are poor some sort of threat behind it? In in value out of proportion to the worth

For this reason the wiser course to kill Aqueduct would seem to be for the How far is this tendency to go? Is city to charge what the right is worth reassert their independence and seif- rather than to trade the franchise for the service. In this way no injustice will be done to the applicants for franchise rights or to the city.

It is important that in this matter now anxious to occupy a part of the

Curbing the Postal Despots.

Having effected the removal from the Dey street sidewalks of the eno often charged is conspicuously dis- croaching Post Office platforms. Presistayed in this latest escapade. There dent Marks of Manhattan has done all ; oung woman in full regimentals, whose highway to the people who own and mmanly figure insisted on revealing maintain it. The preservation of safe its curves through the crimson cloth conditions on the thoroughfare deand gold lace. One can imagine the volves on the Police Department, and raillery that will follow, the gibes on its officers will be expected to keep the the vaudeville stage, the persiflage of street clear for the pedestrians and the clubs, the coarse but caustic com- vehicular traffic for whose use it was

The Post Office Department may be young woman who, in the hope of in- expected to paint a gloomy picture of sulting the rulers of her country, laid the hardships which obedience to the not only her own personality but her ordinary regulation of the city will entire sex open to the ribaldry of a impose on it. When the town protested against the killing of its residents And yet she dodges autos, teams.
And gets along quite well, it seems. If the engineers of the militant by the departmental vans, Washington

supremely efficient administration of their great aspiration, is concerned, ment the necessary restrictions were Even if the Post Office is compelled to transact its business on its own property we may hope that mail will still move through the city.

For years the Post Office Depart ment has acted as if its necessarily great immunities conferred a despotic power on its employees. That fallacy has been pretty thoroughly shown up in New York city.

The Bayreuth Halo.

The most important incident in the operatic affairs of the last year was the performance of "Parsifal" outside of Bayreuth. London and Paris heard the work which the heirs of RICHARD WAGNER struggled so hard to keep sucred to the precincts of the Festspielhaus, in which it was for so many years enshrined. Milan heard it in the historic La Scala, and it was sung in Rome, Berlin and Vienna.

So none of the mystery of "the sacred dedicational play" any longer hangs about WAGNER's last composition. In spite of this so-called profanation the work is again announced as the principal feature of the programme for the Wagner festival at Bayreuth this summer. It will be sung more frequently than any of the other music dramas. And this has been done in spite of the performances of the work to be given in the Prinz Regenten ever since its summer operatic fest! vals began, Bayreuth's rival.

But evidently Bayrouth has learned not to fear the rivalry of other opera houses when it comes to a question of this famous music drama. The great popularity of the work in New York indignation.

The "abolitionists" were in the begindid not interfere with its enduring success in subsequent festivals. Ever Americans who have now had the opportunity to hear the opera in their own cities continue to make this journey. To them and to all the perfect Wagnerites there is a genuineness in the representation of "Parsifal" on the stage erected by its composer which all other performances of it lack. So. evidently, the opera house at Bayreuth will not suffer any more from the other European productions than it did from Opera House.

The Upper House.

This question springs, we hope, from osity, perhaps from an honorable rev erence for "the hidden great"; at any

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: more than a year I have been reading of to the House of Representatives three Colonel House of Texas, the power behind knows of its practices he has learned at least two men in the Cabinet. Some advertising matter through the mails. menter of the President. BILLY O'MALLEY He has observed that the practice is of Newark says: 'House is the main

"I have no objection to the Administration's sporting a guardian angel. Some when the Texas Colonel is in Europe, ap-ESEK F. WEIDEMEYER. Who is he? "JERSEY CITY, June 6."

friend.

Tries to beat a train ; four dead .-- Head-

Of course the letter threatening the North Tarrytown ought not to be considered in deciding the fate of the eleven I. W. W. riot promoters new awaiting judgment in that community, but the indirect effect can hardly be to win tactics for lawbreakers caught in the toils to adopt. They are apt to be provocative of reprisals, however judicial the authorities may strive to remain.

about Mr. George W. Perkins's lament there no hope that our legislators will and to buy what electricity it needs over the Colonel's suppression of local genius. He (the Colonel) is pictured as a sort of incubus brooding over New York State Progressives and making it difficult for "other men to acquire prom inence equal to what other splendid Progressives have won in other States. the beginnings should be right. The There is no telling what a shining, towering figure Mr. PERKINS might have become were he not crushed and held down by the stalwart Rooseveltian avoirdupois perched on his shoulders like the Old Man of the Sea. No wonder he wishes the Colonel were tumbled off into New Jersey or any other State where he wouldn't "loom up so big." But isn't this treason?

> Tax return shows BRYAN to be omparatively poor man .- Headline. Compared with whom?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: s a suggestion of the ballet in the that lies in his power to restore the is the name of a berry used in Brazil in soups and meat stews with potatoes. Maxixe Probably stomach trouble. "maxixe" was given to the dance from the swaying motion when the through the bushes. PERRY LUEBUS. NEW YORK, June 7.

Wonderful Woman. From the Louisville Courier-Journal. With hat tipped over, no eye free. 'Tis very plain she cannot see.

With hair combed over the ears, 'tis clear That she, of course, can hardly hear. With gown so tight it causes talk, 'Tis plain that she can scarcely walk.

THE "KICKERS CLUB." Sympathies of a Jerseylte Are Given

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: honorable proponent of the "Kickers Club" permit me to protest a hearty sym pathy with the purpose of his organiza In these parlous times of puritanism run amuck and prejudice exaited there can be no duty of piety more worthy than the defence of our vanishing liberties. From the embittered antagonisms of Colonel Bryan and Captain Hobson down through the paternal vagaries of the "New Freedom" to the puerile meddlings of Dr. Pease there is no escaping the mania for the compulsory uplift of others. Unfortunately, it seems needful to forswear all modes of organized protest whatsoever in order to be quite safe from the insidious attack of the coleopter of intolerant propagandism. In the stress of present tendencies the risk of infection is too great for an ordinary man's moral confidence in his intellectual equilibrium,

And further, although divinely inspired in purpose, the name of the proposed club is ill chosen with respect of historical as-sociation. In its origin the word "kicker" implied the possession of a most offensive habit of chronic antagonism and indis-criminate oppugnancy. A score of years ago or less the term was intended to be deliberately derogatory and was accepted as deservedly defamatory by persons who aspired to any reputation for the virtue of adaptability.

The times have changed, and now the "kicker" emerges from the cocoon of his desuetude in the new guise of a gorgeous relief from the ubiquitous menace of the consecrated "reformer." It is indeed hard now to realize that genuine reform once PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 6.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. Kicker" and "reformer" are practically synonymous. A "crank" is somewhat different, but sometimes he is "all right."
Of course "kickers" (slang for "reformers") are almost always unpopular, as they are in the minority; and most people like to affiliate with the majority, as there is most likely to be "something in it" for them with the majority.

The Manhattan Philosopher.

And majorities are always "brays," and And majorities are always "brave," and the poor minority (though most likely act-ing for principle, while the majority are governed by pelf) have to suffer at the hands of these "heroes," full of virtuous indignation.

ning kickers and in the minority, and un-popular! Now we are all abolitionists. New York, June 7. E. H. J.

THE MELLOW CELIBATE. Kind Words for Marriage and Lacustrine

Placidity. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: celibate of Lake Placid scarcely deserves ceipate of Lake Placid scarcely deserves the irony which is being showered on him. There are philosophers, yes, and even actors, who never seem thappy unless married, and yet despite the epithet "blessed" they are looked on as psychological freaks. As I look out of my sunships window this morning, a layer sunshiny window this morning, a love poem seems to be playing amid all this cynicism. Everything points to marriage as a panacea of happiness. "The way of a man with a maid" is still the unfalling topic of books and plays. Love is still an interest and ideal to all but hopeless Gradgrinds. "To love" is the model verb. In grammar "love" is regular. It is never defective. It has every mood and tense and is associated with every pronoun at

all personal.

Many hold with Bacon that love is variety of insanity. If so, does not sanit come with marriage? Goethe talked o an elective affinity of souls, and may love is the soul finding its prenatal.

Why should we not connect love marriage? Why think of them as and marriage? two things naturally divorced? rather imagine that "they lived happly ever afterward" is far from being an erroneous conclusion. Most bachelors re-main single merely because they wish to contemplate their own greatness, prob-ably only self-apparent, continuously.

Finally, is it not best that we should snatch at the possibility of happy mar-making of cigarettes by hand.

riages as we do at the possibility of ghosts? So by all means let the "Lake Placid celfbate" delight in his illusions, if so they be, and fancy to his heart's content that wedding bells are rung by Cupid.

NEW YORK, June 7.

NON-SECTARIAN GUN RUNNING badly. But especially at this moment Irish Nationalist Sees Prospects of Fraternalization With Uster. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir:

raise funds for the supply of arms for the Irish National Volunteers in Ireland your paper states that it is "leaders of the control of It is EMERSON, we think, who says that there is only one thing greater than a great man, and that is his friend. Irish race in this country who profess the same religious faith as the Orangemen of Ulster have joined hands in the work and are zealous in its support. We see no use in mixing religion with politics in Irish affairs, and we are most desirous to separate them.

believe the majority of Protestants Village President Pigrson of of Ulster are in sympathy with the movement which has produced the Irish volunteers, and many evidences of fraternizavolunteers are now noticeable in Ireland. We hope to see the Ulster volunteers soon marching under an Irish banner which is to be the free flag of all Irishmen, whatever their religious convictions may be DENIS A. SPELLISSY.

New York, June 7. An Engineer's Laud of a Martyr.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Hav ing an opportunity to talk to an engineer of the New Haven railroad I endeavored to learn his ideas with a view to enlarg-

do you think of Mellen?" I asked. "Fine, fine," he replied. vay?" "In what way?" he roared. "Why we could do anything with him!" And that, so far as I could see, was his mit. A PROSPECTIVE VOTERETTE.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 6.

The Cat Nulsance in the Small Hours. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Being new to New York and connected with the early hours of the morning, I have no ticed one abuse that I think needs attention. I refer to the vagrant cats. In vous parts of the town, especially on West Side, I have seen anywhere from ten to fifteen cats in one block. The opurpose they serve is to keep the police post from going to sleep and to give the residents a chance for a little target prac-tice with milk bottles. The city pays to keep unmuzzled stray

cats that make night hideous, or at least take some means to reduce their number in the hours when the city is supposed to sleep? NEW YORK, June 7.

A Song of the Amazons.

When will the post arise to sing the ideals and high emprise of the amazons of the twentieth century?—Tus Sus. I for one will now arise

sing the ideal enterprise Of the twentieth century Amazon, Who refuses to be sat upon. She'll hurl herself to doubtful fame With hatchets of unerring atm.
A house she'll wreck or set on fire And then to higher things aspire By actually "going for" A patient, hard worked editor: If that is not the limit-well. Let her spout on and go to yell At her iconoclastic will. And end in Jali—præter, a nil! LA TUTCHE HANGOGE.

GREENHORNS AT THE WHEEL. Inexperienced Drivers of High Power The Latter Supply the Demand for Novel Automobiles.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The other evening a woman who had less than a week's experience in driving an autoa week's experience in driving an auto-mobile became confused at the sight of a number of pedestrians stepping off the sidewalk directly in front of her machine, which was running slowly, as she endeav-ored to turn from 181st street into St. Nicholas avenue. As a result of the woman's confusion and the subsequent forgetfulness of how to apply the clutch and manipulate the steering heavy automobile was suddenly run up on the sidewalk into a crowd of persons waiting for surface cars and three of these persons were seriously injured. The pres-ence of mind of the demonstrator who accompanied the inexperienced operator in her travels in throwing the clutch level prevented the machine from dashing into

the plate glass window of a corner store. The accident which resulted so unfor-tunately for those injured was productive of one thing. It brought to light the fact that high powered machines are entrusted to inexperienced persons, who are permit-ted to guide the powerful machines through the streets regardless of the safety of thousands of pedestrians. The handling of the autos is above criticism handling of the autos is above criticism when all conditions are favorable and quick action is not required, but just as soon as complicated situations present themselves, requiring skilful handling, quick action, coolheadedness, these requisites are usually lacking in the inexperienced operators, who suddenly forget all they have learned.

Slight as it may be, there is a criminal

Slight as it may be, there is a criminal aspect to the situation which require some action. The danger in the streets from vehicular traffic of all varieties is great enough without the additional dan-ger of unmanageable autos being added to the long list of dangers which beset us. The danger in the streets long list of dangers which beset us. Inexperienced chauffeurs should not be permitted on the principal streets until thoroughly able to drive under all con-NEW YORK, June 7.

A BEAUTY OF NEW LAW

The Complaint of a Maker of Cigarettes by Hand. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: The wails of Big Business resound through the land. Have you space for a shrick

of agony from a Small Businesser?

I wrote you some time ago of the plight of cigar and cigarette manufacturers, all of whom, as far as can be seen, are operating in direct violation of the local fire laws. We must; or quit This morning's mail brings a circular

from the State Workmen's Compensation Commission that lays another burden upon us, the product of ill digested legislation. In large the act is greatly at fault, for it takes the responsibility from the shoulders of employers who now operate dangerous machinery carefully, they suffer from damages caused they suffer from damages caused by their own neglect or the operation of hazardous machines, and places the blame upon the collected manufacturers of a group. Why should one manufacturer in a group of makers of agricultural implements, say, cover exposed gears, use individual motors doing away with beiting ments, say, cover exposed gears, use individual motors doing away with belting and shafting and adopt other life and limb saving precautions when he is equally liable with the man killers who use the cheaper dangerous machinery?

However, our particular shriek is this: There are cigarette manufacturers tobacco and paper cutting selves, operating in a small way with out tobacco and making high grade cigarettes by hand, where positively the only bit metal required in the actual making cigarettes is a small pair of circular scissors that, necessarily, have not even a point. We are "cigarette manufacturers" and are included with the users of machinery under that head in "Group 35" in the workmen's compensation law this group must pay all damages to em-ployees of concerns in the "group." This makes this company liable for losses oc-curring in a business, the making of elgarettes by machinery, diametrically opposite in every way to our own, the

NEW YORK, June 5. WETS OF HISTORY.

Not Inferior to Dryer and More Virtuous Peoples.

mind, body and drug experts agree that an desire for alcoholic liquors is morbid, as is stated by a correspondent in Thy Sun of June 2, then it should work its own of June 2, then it should work its own cure, more or less, in history, by the cure, more or less, who yield to it. But history any superiority of non-alcoholic over alcoholic peoples, taken in the mass and the type. Without going so far as to The nation lives but whilst its lords

we may at least ask ourselves whether we may at least ask observes a section the various prehistoric and historic irruptions of the barbarous beer drinking or wine bibbing "Aryan" peoples into lands of more sober and, no doubt in certain respects, more moral humanity can be historically described as mere morbid runting analysis or whether this particular ning amuck or whether this particular kind of sensuous indulgence, with all its evils, may not have indirectly done the world some good. In the end scientific opinion will be more powerful than legislation for making men sober, but an empiric absolutism in matters of this sort may not be as scientific as it agems. may not be as scientific as it seems.

Whether the world would be better off with complete voluntary inhibition of the desire for alcohol as a beverage seems to me as yet an open if rather academic question. We might also be better off without steam heat. But if so the best people will free themselves from the appetite and need not be forced. FORTY-SECOND STREET.
ELIZABETH, N. J., June 6.

With Comb and Glass.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: kindly caution of your correspondent "Fem-inist" to the "Bachelor of Lake Placid" is rather timely. While I know nothing the mermaids that may inhabit the limpid waters of Lake Placid, the coming of sum-mer and the appearance of the sak water variety at the nearby beaches inspire me to sing:

Were I about to marry And take a wife to me. Methinks that I would tarry Down by the deep blue sea. A pretty little mermaid Would be the sort I'd choose.

For she would have no fondness For gowns or hats or shoes. HIPPOCAMPUS NEW YORK, June 7.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: regular meeting of the Order of Smoke Buse the complaint "An Imitation London" was referred to the Chief Bug en Smoke, We also recommend that he take action at once by keeping out of the subways and pay more attention to things higher up, and when his later are com-pleted on the work higher up he may then spend the rest of his time in the lower place.

Secretary, Order of Smcke Bugs. NEW YORK, June 7.

A Hint to Fleshers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I buy my meats of the butcher who puts on fresh apron once in a while. HOUSEKEEPER. NEW YORK, June 6.

An Immertal Alarm.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the northern part of the State recently Mrs. fell discovered a fire and called for help. UTICA, June 6.

Still Worse.

Knicker-Does your wife laugh at the wrong place in a story?

Booker-Yes, and she cheers at the grong piace in a ball game.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

and Feed Fat the Novelists.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: I have published six books. The first two made me a reasonable amount of money, as my publishers were not only honest but good business men. The last four have got me in debt over \$1,200, though two of them were advertised extensively by disinterested people. I think the account might be instructive. I will quote just one

example: Advance on delivery of manuscript ... \$100 Terms, 10 per cent.
Price a volume, \$1
Number printed, 1.000 copies

Cash demanded from me on second serial rights, 50 per cent......... 187.56 Net to author for total rights and

Less charges of agent 47.51 Profit to writer \$57.26 In other words, the publisher did not get out a first edition which would pay me royalties enough to cover the advance. This is a frequent trick and one that few writers can successfully meet. Owing to the mixed up fashion in which the "deals" Owing to

are carried through, usually with an

termediate agent who must curry favor

with the publisher, the author finds that

the average cost a volume to him is some thing over \$100. I am what is called a successful writer of fiction. I get good prices, my work appears in magazines every month, and I have a clientele that commends respect. My income from periodicals rises as high as \$12,000 a year. I get more for one as \$12,000 a year. I get more for one short story than 90 per cent. of the nov-

elists receive for a book. I should like to make a few remarks which may help others to see where the bread and butter is. First, there are several magazines in America which will pay from \$3,000 to \$12,000 for the serial rights of a good novel. I have known of novels that brought as high as \$18,000 just for these rights, and I presume that certain authors of great reputation com-mand as high as \$30,000. This is more than a best seller could possibly earn to

day, except in exceptional cases.

It is natural to ask why a magazine can pay an author more than any publisher can. The answer is simple. The book publishing business is run on the same principles that the old Eric Canal was. The Eric Canal is now the home of the sunfish and the frog. By pure force of an impetus given it years ago the book publishing business is still going in this

ountry fault lies in the distributing of printed books. Let us take a concrete case. Marie Acetaniiid Jones writes "Lost Angels." She has already done pretty well in the magazines and she receives a \$250 advance from Frog & Fish, who done pretty contract with her on the basis of 10 per cent for the first 3,000 copies and 15 per cent on all over that, the net price to be \$1.25. From & Fish print and bind 2,000 copies, leaving Marie in debt \$50 if all are sold. Then they go to the Jobbers and dispose of what they can. The jobbers try out the booksellers and, having a dozen clients, divide the business among them. As the booksellers outside of New York and Chicago can be counted on the fingers and Chicago can be counted on the finger, and toes, there is little show for an author who cannot get on the news stands. ve the average sale of a novel is less nan 2,000 copies. Now there are three excellent ways

distribution, worked out and elaborated by men in other businesses: the drug store, the cigar store and the news stand In 30,000 towns the drug store is the centre of the best business and in 30,000 other towns the cigar store is catering to people with money, and usually a taste for reading. Does Mr. Frog or Mr. Fish utilize this ready to his hand medium? No, sir. The event is a natural one: the magazines have discovered that for 15 cents they can supply the steady, normal demand for long novels. They have found that they can pay more than the old fashioned publisher. such, will either vanish or reform.

No writer can afford to ignore

present day magazine. I know that exceptions will be quoted against me; but they prove the rule. I do not count those who write "pure literature." Neither I nor any other popular author can claim a place in that class. Having to make our livelihood by our typewriters we must perforce accept the condition that no soandard magazine will either ac

never written a quatrain, nor done sweet dalliance in a club. Not placing myself in the same class as Mr. London I can yet claim to belong to the same school.

And that means that we have to depend on the Saturday Evening Post, Ainsice's and Munsey's for our living. I acknowland Munsey's for our living. I acknowled edge that these publications have an enormous circulation among the best of us Americans. I confess that they pay better than the highest priced magazines would dream of doing. But Mr. Page is right, even in his jest. The United States any credit unless he pleases the small and inbred minority.

There is nothing peevish in my attitude

I'm quite satisfied with my lot. month sees an advance in the magazine business, the Cosmopolitan still pays pro-digious prices and we can afford to let the book contracts go. The women's the book contracts go. The women's papers have fallen in line and send enormous checks to those who write profes-sionally, and even the newspapers fre-quently pay hundreds for the use of

stories almost forgotten by their writers.

The conclusion is that the book business is dead so far as fiction goes. An writer should be thankful. longer has to wait a year for his little moneys, nor suffer the patronizing airs of gentlemen who despise Des Moines,

Then we have the movies! And they pay the writer more for a single story than any publisher will give the ordinary a 100,000 word novel. One othe illustration from my own books: Short story, first serial rights...... Same story, British rights ... Same story, newspaper serial

Total for serial rights...... \$737 ... \$1.071 There is of course the other side of the case, when we sell for much less. But with careful workmanship and equally careful selling, a writer, even a beginner, should find the business worth while and no gamble, so long as he consistently ignores the book part of it and culti-

NEW YORK, June 6. Gentus. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The

successful world will accept talent, but genius is the fruit of suffering. Therein lies the reason for the rejection of lines Taint of mortality can none escape For hangs on every pilgrim's soul a pall.

like a shadow, haunts each carnal shape, And if not facts, then fallacies, plague all That walk the earth, or, shall we say, that

And seems each grace some weakness to en-As heights rise cold and flowers white prove frail.

While soon is sullied snow. Larks sweetest But golden voice denies them gorgeous wing Bitterly it reflects on prevailing condi-

tions when verse so dignified must be of-fered in manner so aggressive. For this will the literary authorities that long have denied my work themselves be judged THE AMERICAN POST. NEW, YORK, June 7,

PLANS BIG SAVING IN CITY CHARITIES

Kingsbury Hopes to Save on Coffee Bill Alone \$4,390 by Buying Green Bean.

\$13,000 SAVING ON ICE

Commissioner Wants to Raise Pigs and Turn Garbage Waste to Profit.

The Charities Department is going to save \$4,390 a year by buying green coffee and roasting it. instead of getting the berries already roasted. By substituting pea for egg coal and buying large quantities it will save \$8,500 more. The lea plant of the City Hospital can shave on \$13,000 by manufacturing ice for all the institutions of the department on Black well's and Randall's islands. And if Commissioner Kingsbury is permitted to raise pigs he figures he can turn garbage waste

into a \$15,000 profit. These are a few of the minor economies set forth in the final section of the Commissioner's report to Mayor Mitchel, ind cating what has been planned in this

cating what has been planned in this department since January 1.

The report says that the Manhattan. Brooklyn and Richmond branches of the department "were found to be highly decentralized and demoralized." In Brooklyn were a useless hospital bureau and a second deck duplicating work done else. score of clerks duplicating work done else There was no definite assignment of field workers, "and the private hospitals in Brooklyn are practically unsupervised

Had No Office System.

The report says: "Indeed, there were field workers who reported only when they felt like it, some of whom could not be located for several weeks. There was absolutely nothing which could be called an office system; no control of supplies, which was control of supplies, which were scattered about through the entire building occupied about through the entire building occupied as the central office. In one instance it was customary for a private hospital to exact a \$5 ambulance fee from poor pa-tients for whose care the city paid the bills."

The central office in Brooklyn, says Mr. Kingsbury, has been thoroughly reorganized. By the transfer of employees who were wasting their time several bu reaus have been adequately manned

out adding to the budget.

In Richmond the Commissioner found that the department office was a little independent principality, consisting, he says, "of practically a useless force of four peo-ple, working in absolute independence of the central office, the work being very poor and perhaps unnecessary as a sep-arate office."

Highly Decentralized.

The Manhattan office is described as having been "highly decentralized" and lacking ordinary business methods. There were multitudinous defects which Mr. Kingsbury is trying to correct. In the reorganization the most important step so far has been to abandon the old geographical assignment of deputies in favor of definite functional assignments. In this regard Mayor Mitchel comments: "I consider this reorganization a most important change making for efficiency For example, First Deputy Commissione Nenry C. Wright, who for the past two years has been carrying on a special study of public hospitals for the Board of Es-Wright, who for the past two timate and Apportionment, has been as signed in charge of all matters pertaining directly to the care of patients, such as their dietary, the construction of new hos pitals and questions relating to medical

Second Deputy Commissioner William J. Doherty, who is in charge of the Brook-lyn office; which he has literally trans-formed from a disorganized and demoralized institution into a modern business organization, has charge of all matters pendents in private institutions. provides for the care of some 23,000 chil-

Saving to the City.

"Third Deputy Commissioner Gordon Ireland has charge of all matters per taining to contracts, to the personnel and to the care of the physical plant.
'This functional assignment of deputies has enabled the department to give

the necessary expert attention to details. which has resulted in considerable saving to the city," The Commissioner says that the saving to the city by changes already will be \$666,967.

No large graft or gross waste has been discovered. Mr. Kingsbury says. But it appears that the families of heads of institutions have been indulging too freely n meat. was not unusual for families to

receive from the storehouse an average of three pounds of meat per capita per day, and in some instances it ran as high as four pounds a day," the Commissioner tells the Mayor. Dietary experts have been consulted.

with the result of reducing the meat

allowance for each employee to not more

Better Bills of Fare. Better balanced bills of fare are offered in all the institutions. The daily dole of butter has been doubled and milk and tubercular patients get chicken once a week and cocoa every morning. Stew. formerly the centrepiece of every meal. now appears only once a week and in its place roasts and boiled meats are dis-Complaint of monotony has been further met by extending the dietary from one to two weeks. Commissioner Kingsbury says further

he hopes to effect a gross saving of be-tween \$25,000 and \$30,000 a year. AID SOCIETY NEEDS \$50,000.

food in many institutions, which were

found in a filthy condition, have been made sanitary and attractive."

fat to be used in the city's institutions

And by making butterine out of tallow

Fund Is Required to Help Poor Children in Hot Months. The Children's Aid Society is asking

friends to contribute \$50,000 to carry on the work of providing poor children and their mothers with at least a few days of comfort during the heated term.

Last summer 22,304 children and mothers found relief and renewed strength at the society's fresh air homes and a large number were cared for at the Sick Children's Mission. In its appeal the so-

"The so "The society not only provides the means of relieving but it seeks out cases where ignorance of the help at hand would leave the poor children at the mercy of surroundings which mean intense suffering to the young and tender and often a tragic ending to the little life.

in S. Merrill, 105 East Twenty second street, is treasurer of the Bronx Parks Announce Concerts. The concert season in the Bronx parks

day. Although the appropriation has been reduced to \$5,500 from \$12,000, a series of seven concerts has been arranged for each of the eight parks-St. Mary tona, Bronx, Claremont, Pelham Bay, Van Cortlandt, St. James and Macomb's Dam.